PART IX.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.

Power to appoint Public Prosecutors.

492. (*1*) The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may appoint, generally, or in any case, or for any specified class of cases, in any local area, one or more officers to be called Public Prosecutors.

(*2*) In any case committed for trial to the Court of Session, the District Magistrate, or, subject to the control of the District Magistrate, the Subdivisional Magistrate, may, in the absence of the Public Prosecutor, or where no Public Prosecutor has been appointed, appoint any other person, not being an officer of police below the rank of Assistant District Superintendent, to be Public Prosecutor for the purpose of such case.

Public Prosecutor may plead in all Courts in cases under his charge. Pleaders privately instructed to be under his direction.

493. The Public Prosecutor may appear and plead without any written authority before any Court in which any case of which he has charge is under inquiry, trial or appeal; and, if any private person instructs a pleader to prosecute in any Court any person in any such case, the Public Prosecutor shall conduct the prosecution, and the pleader so instructed shall act therein under his directions.

Effect of withdrawal from prosecution.

494. Any Public Prosecutor appointed by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may, with the consent of the Court, in cases tried by jury before the return of the verdict, and in other cases before the judgment is pronounced, withdraw

withdraw from the prosecution of any person; and, upon such withdrawal,—

(*a*) if it is made before a charge has been framed, the accused shall be discharged;

(*b*) if it is made after a charge has been framed, or when under this Code no charge is required, he shall be acquitted.

Permission to conduct prosecution.

495. (*1*) Any Magistrate inquiring into or trying any case may permit the prosecution to be conducted by any person other than an officer of police below a rank to be prescribed by the Local Government in this behalf with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, but no person, other than the Advocate General, Standing Counsel, Government Solicitor, Public Prosecutor or other officer generally or specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf shall be entitled to do so without such permission.

(*2*) Any such officer shall have the like power of withdrawing from the prosecution as is provided by section 494, and the provisions of that section shall apply to any withdrawal by such officer.

(*3*) Any person conducting the prosecution may do so personally or by a pleader.

(*4*) An officer of police shall not be permitted to conduct the prosecution if he has taken any part in the investigation into the offence with respect to which the accused is being prosecuted.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

Of Bail.

In what cases bail to be taken.

496. When any person other than a person accused of a non-bailable offence is arrested or detained without warrant by an officer in charge of a police-station,

or

or appears or is brought before a Court, and is prepared at any time while in the custody of such officer or at any stage of the proceedings before such Court to give bail, such person shall be released on bail: Provided that such officer or Court, if he or it thinks fit, may, instead of taking bail from such person, discharge him on his executing a bond without sureties for his appearance as hereinafter provided.

When bail may be taken in case of non-bailable offence.

497. (*1*) When any person accused of any non-bailable offence is arrested or detained without warrant by an officer in charge of a police-station, or appears or is brought before a Court, he may be released on bail, but he shall not be so released if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the offence of which he is accused.

(*2*) If it appears to such officer or Court at any stage of the investigation, inquiry or trial, as the case may be, that there are not reasonable grounds for believing that the accused has committed such offence, but that there are sufficient grounds for further inquiry into his guilt, the accused shall, pending such inquiry, be released on bail, or, at the discretion of such officer or Court, on the execution by him of a bond without sureties for his appearance as hereinafter provided.

(*3*) Any Court may, at any subsequent stage of any proceeding under this Code, cause any person who has been released under this section to be arrested, and may commit him to custody.

Power to direct admission to bail or reduction of bail.

498. The amount of every bond executed under this Chapter shall be fixed with due regard to the circumstances of the case, and shall not be excessive; and the High Court or Court of Session may, in any case, whether there be an appeal on conviction or not, direct that any person be admitted to bail, or that the bail required by a police-officer or Magistrate be reduced.

499. (*1*) Before

499. (*1*) Before any person is released on bail or released on his own bond, a bond for such sum of money as the police-officer or Court, as the case may be, thinks sufficient shall be executed by such person, and, when he is released on bail, by one or more sufficient sureties conditioned that such person shall attend at the time and place mentioned in the bond, and shall continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the police-officer or Court, as the case may be. Bond of accused and sureties.

(*2*) If the case so require, the bond shall also bind the person released on bail to appear when called upon at the High Court, Court of Session or other Court to answer the charge.

500. (*1*) As soon as the bond has been executed, the person for whose appearance it has been executed shall be released; and, when he is in jail, the Court admitting him to bail shall issue an order of release to the officer in charge of the jail, and such officer on receipt of the order shall release him. Discharge from custody.

(*2*) Nothing in this section, section 496 or section 497 shall be deemed to require the release of any person liable to be detained for some matter other than that in respect of which the bond was executed.

501. If, through mistake, fraud or otherwise, insufficient sureties have been accepted, or if they afterwards become insufficient, the Court may issue a warrant of arrest directing that the person released on bail be brought before it and may order him to find sufficient sureties, and, on his failing so to do, may commit him to jail. Power to order sufficient bail when that first taken is insufficient.

502. (*1*) All or any sureties for the attendance and appearance of a person released on bail may at any time apply to a Magistrate to discharge the bond, either wholly or so far as relates to the applicants. Discharge of sureties.

(*2*) On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant of arrest directing that the person so released be brought before him.

(*3*) On

(*3*) On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the bond to be discharged either wholly or so far as relates to the applicants, and shall call upon such person to find other sufficient sureties, and, if he fails to do so, may commit him to custody.

CHAPTER XL.

OF COMMISSIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

When attendance of witness may be dispensed with.

503. (*1*) Whenever, in the course of an inquiry, a trial or any other proceeding under this Code, it appears to a Presidency Magistrate, a District Magistrate, a Court of Session or the High Court that the examination of a witness is necessary for the ends of justice, and that the attendance of such witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, such Magistrate or Court may dispense with such attendance and may issue a commission to any District Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such witness resides, to take the evidence of such witness.

Issue of commission, and procedure thereunder.

(*2*) When the witness resides in the territories of any Prince or Chief in India in which there is an officer representing the British Indian Government; the commission may be issued to such officer.

(*3*) The Magistrate or officer to whom the commission is issued, or, if he is the District Magistrate, he or such Magistrate of the first class as he appoints in this behalf, shall proceed to the place where the witness is or shall summon the witness before him, and

and shall take down his evidence in the same manner, and may for this purpose exercise the same powers, as in trials of warrant-cases under this Code.

(*4*) Where the commission is issued to such officer as is mentioned in sub-section (*2*), he may delegate his powers and duties under the commission to any officer subordinate to him whose powers are not less than those of a Magistrate of the first class in British India.

Commission in case of witness being within presidency-town.

504. (*1*) If the witness is within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Presidency Magistrate, the Magistrate or Court issuing the commission may direct the same to the said Presidency Magistrate, who thereupon may compel the attendance of, and examine, such witness as if he were a witness in a case pending before himself.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the power of the High Court to issue commissions under the Slave Trade Act, 1876, section 3.

39 & 40 Vict., c. 46.

Parties may examine witnesses.

505. The parties to any proceeding under this Code in which a commission is issued, may respectively forward any interrogatories in writing which the Magistrate or Court directing the commission may think relevant to the issue, and the Magistrate or officer to whom the commission is directed, shall examine the witness upon such interrogatories.

(*2*) Any such party may appear before such Magistrate or officer by pleader, or, if not in custody, in person, and may examine, cross-examine and re-examine (as the case may be) the said witness.

Power of provincial Subordinate Magistrate to apply for issue of commission.

506. Whenever, in the course of an inquiry or a trial or any other proceeding under this Code before any Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate, it appears that a commission ought to be issued for the examination of a witness whose

whose evidence is necessary for the ends of justice, and that the attendance of such witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, such Magistrate shall apply to the District Magistrate, stating the reasons for the application; and the District Magistrate may either issue a commission in the manner hereinbefore provided or reject the application.

Return of commission.

507. (*1*) After any commission issued under section 503 or section 506 has been duly executed, it shall be returned, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the Court out of which it issued; and the commission, the return thereto and the deposition shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection of the parties, and may, subject to all just exceptions, be read in evidence in the case by either party, and shall form part of the record.

(*2*) Any deposition so taken, if it satisfies the conditions prescribed by section 33 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, may also be received in evidence at any subsequent stage of the case before another Court. I of 1872.

Adjournment of inquiry or trial.

508. In every case in which a commission is issued under section 503 or section 506, the inquiry, trial or other proceeding may be adjourned for a specified time reasonably sufficient for the execution and return of the commission.

CHAPTER XLI.

SPECIAL RULES OF EVIDENCE.

Deposition of medical witness.

509. (*1*) The deposition of a Civil Surgeon or other medical witness, taken and attested by a Magistrate in the presence of the accused, or taken on commission

mission under Chapter XL, may be given in evidence in any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, although the deponent is not called as a witness.

(*2*) The Court may, if it thinks fit, summon and examine such deponent as to the subject-matter of his deposition.

Power to summon medical witness.

510. Any document purporting to be a report under the hand of any Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government, upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any proceeding under this Code, may be used as evidence in any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code.

Report of Chemical Examiner.

511. In any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, a previous conviction or acquittal may be proved, in addition to any other mode provided by any law for the time being in force,—

Previous conviction or acquittal how proved.

(*a*) by an extract certified under the hand of the officer having the custody of the records of the Court in which such conviction or acquittal was had to be a copy of the sentence or order; or

(*b*) in case of a conviction, either by a certificate signed by the officer in charge of the jail in which the punishment or any part thereof was inflicted, or by production of the warrant of commitment under which the punishment was suffered;

together with, in each of such cases, evidence as to the identity of the accused person with the person so convicted or acquitted.

512. (*1*) If it is proved that an accused person has absconded, and that there is no immediate prospect of arresting him, the Court competent to try or commit for trial such person for the offence complained of may, in his absence, examine the witnesses (if any)

Record of evidence in absence of accused.

any) produced on behalf of the prosecution, and record their depositions. Any such deposition may, on the arrest of such person, be given in evidence against him on the inquiry into, or trial for, the offence with which he is charged, if the deponent is dead or incapable of giving evidence or his attendance cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable.

Record of evidence when offender unknown.

(*2*) If it appears that an offence punishable with death or transportation has been committed by some person or persons unknown, the High Court may direct that any Magistrate of the first class shall hold an inquiry and examine any witnesses who can give evidence concerning the offence. Any depositions so taken may be given in evidence against any person who is subsequently accused of the offence, if the deponent is dead or incapable of giving evidence or beyond the limits of British India.

CHAPTER XLII.

PROVISIONS AS TO BONDS.

Deposit instead of recognizance.

513. When any person is required by any Court or officer to execute a bond, with or without sureties, such Court or officer may, except in the case of a bond for good behaviour, permit him to deposit a sum of money or Government promissory notes to such amount as the Court or officer may fix, in lieu of executing such bond.

Procedure on forfeiture of bond.

514. (*1*) Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court by which a bond under this Code has been taken, or of the Court of a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class,

or,

or, when the bond is for appearance before a Court, to the satisfaction of such Court,

that such bond has been forfeited, the Court shall record the grounds of such proof, and may call upon any person bound by such bond to pay the penalty thereof, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

(*2*) If sufficient cause is not shown and the penalty is not paid, the Court may proceed to recover the same by issuing a warrant for the attachment and sale of the moveable property belonging to such person or his estate if he be dead.

(*3*) Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court which issued it; and it shall authorise the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to such person without such limits, when endorsed by the District Magistrate or Chief Presidency Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

(*4*) If such penalty is not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the person so bound shall be liable, by order of the Court which issued the warrant, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a term which may extend to six months.

(*5*) The Court may, at its discretion, remit any portion of the penalty mentioned and enforce payment in part only.

(*6*) Where a surety to a bond dies before the bond is forfeited, his estate shall be discharged from all liability in respect of the bond, but the party who gave the bond may be required to find a new surety.

Appeal from, and revision of, orders under section 514.

515. All orders passed under section 514 by any Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate shall be appealable to the District Magistrate, or, if not so appealed, may be revised by him.

Power to direct levy of amount

516. The High Court or Court of Session may direct any Magistrate to levy the amount due on a bond

to

due on certain recognizances.

to appear and attend at such High Court or Court of Session.

CHAPTER XLIII.

OF THE DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.

Order for disposal of property regarding which offence committed.

517. (*1*) When an inquiry or a trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court may make such order as it thinks fit for the disposal of any property or document produced before it or in its custody or regarding which any offence appears to have been committed, or which has been used for the commission of any offence.

(*2*) When a High Court or a Court of Session makes such order and cannot through its own officers conveniently deliver the property to the person entitled thereto, such Court may direct that the order be carried into effect by the District Magistrate.

(*3*) When an order is made under this section in a case in which an appeal lies, such order shall not (except when the property is live-stock or is subject to speedy and natural decay) be carried out until the period allowed for presenting such appeal has passed, or, when such appeal is presented within such period, until such appeal has been disposed of.

Explanation.—In this section the term "property" includes, in the case of property regarding which an offence appears to have been committed, not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party, but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange, whether immediately or otherwise.

518. In

518. In lieu of itself passing an order under section 517, the Court may direct the property to be delivered to the District Magistrate or to a Subdivisional Magistrate, who shall in such cases deal with it as if it had been seized by the police and the seizure had been reported to him in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Order may take form of reference to District or Subdivisional Magistrate.

519. When any person is convicted of any offence which includes, or amounts to, theft or receiving stolen property, and it is proved that any other person has bought the stolen property from him without knowing, or having reason to believe, that the same was stolen, and that any money has on his arrest been taken out of the possession of the convicted person, the Court may, on the application of such purchaser and on the restitution of the stolen property to the person entitled to the possession thereof, order that out of such money a sum not exceeding the price paid by such purchaser be delivered to him.

Payment to innocent purchaser of money found on accused.

520. Any Court of appeal, confirmation, reference or revision may direct any order under section 517, section 518 or section 519, passed by a Court subordinate thereto, to be stayed pending consideration by the former Court, and may modify, alter or annul such order and make any further orders that may be just.

Stay of order under section 517, 518 or 519.

521. (*1*) On a conviction under the Indian Penal Code, section 292, section 293, section 501 or section 502, the Court may order the destruction of all the copies of the thing in respect of which the conviction was had, and which are in the custody of the Court or remain in the possession or power of the person convicted.

XLV of 1860.

Destruction of libellous and other matter.

(2) The Court may, in like manner, on a conviction under the Indian Penal Code, section 272, section 273, section 274 or section 275, order the food, drink,

XLV of 1860.

drug

drug or medical preparation in respect of which the conviction was had, to be destroyed.

Power to restore possession of immoveable property.

522. (*1*) Whenever a person is convicted of an offence attended by criminal force and it appears to the Court that by such force any person has been dispossessed of any immoveable property, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order such person to be restored to the possession of the same.

(*2*) No such order shall prejudice any right or interest to or in such immoveable property which any person may be able to establish in a civil suit.

Procedure by police upon seizure of property taken under section 51 or stolen.

523. (*1*) The seizure by any police-officer of property taken under section 51, or alleged or suspected to have been stolen, or found under circumstances which create suspicion of the commission of any offence, shall be forthwith reported to a Magistrate, who shall make such order as he thinks fit respecting the disposal of such property or the delivery of such property to the person entitled to the possession thereof, or, if such person cannot be ascertained, respecting the custody and production of such property.

Procedure where owner of property seized unknown.

(*2*) If the person so entitled is known, the Magistrate may order the property to be delivered to him on such conditions (if any) as the Magistrate thinks fit. If such person is unknown, the Magistrate may detain it and shall, in such case, issue a proclamation specifying the articles of which such property consists, and requiring any person who may have a claim thereto, to appear before him and establish his claim within six months from the date of such proclamation.

Procedure where no claimant appears within six months.

524. (*1*) If no person within such period establishes his claim to such property, and if the person in whose possession such property was found, is unable to show that it was legally acquired by him, such property shall be at the disposal of the Government, and may be sold under the orders of the Presidency Magistrate, District

District Magistrate or Subdivisional Magistrate, or of a Magistrate of the first class empowered by the Local Government in this behalf.

(*2*) In the case of every order passed under this section, an appeal shall lie to the Court to which appeals against sentences of the Court passing such order would lie.

Power to sell perishable property.

525. If the person entitled to the possession of such property is unknown or absent and the property is subject to speedy and natural decay, or the Magistrate to whom its seizure is reported, is of opinion that its sale would be for the benefit of the owner, the Magistrate may at any time direct it to be sold ; and the provisions of sections 523 and 524 shall, as nearly as may be practicable, apply to the nett proceeds of such sale.

CHAPTER XLIV.

Of the Transfer of Criminal Cases.

High Court may transfer case or itself try it.

526. (*1*) Whenever it is made to appear to the High Court—

(*a*) that a fair and impartial enquiry or trial cannot be had in any Criminal Court subordinate thereto, or

(*b*) that some question of law of unusual difficulty is likely to arise, or

(*c*) that a view of the place in or near which any offence has been committed may be required for the satisfactory inquiry into or trial of the same, or

(*d*) that an order under this section will tend to the general convenience of the parties or witnesses, or

(*e*) that

(*e*) that such an order is expedient for the ends of justice, or is required by any provision of this Code,

it may order—

(*i*) that any offence be inquired into or tried by any Court not empowered under sections 177 to 184 (both inclusive), but in other respects competent to inquire into or try such offence;

(*ii*) that any particular criminal case or appeal, or class of such cases or appeals, be transferred from a Criminal Court subordinate to its authority to any other such Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction;

(*iii*) that any particular criminal case or appeal be transferred to and tried before itself; or

(*iv*) that an accused person be committed for trial to itself or to a Court of Session.

(*2*) When the High Court withdraws for trial before itself any case from any Court other than the Court of a Presidency Magistrate, it shall, except as provided in section 267, observe in such trial the same procedure which that Court would have observed if the case had not been so withdrawn.

(*3*) The High Court may act either on the report of the lower Court, or on the application of a party interested, or on its own initiative.

(*4*) Every application for the exercise of the power conferred by this section shall be made by motion, which shall, except when the applicant is the Advocate General, be supported by affidavit or affirmation.

(*5*) When an accused person makes an application under this section, the High Court may direct him to execute a bond, with or without sureties,

conditioned

conditioned that he will, if convicted, pay the costs of the prosecutor.

(*6*) Every accused person making any such application shall give to the Public Prosecutor notice in writing of the application, together with a copy of the grounds on which it is made; and no order shall be made on the merits of the application unless at least twenty-four hours have elapsed between the giving of such notice and the hearing of the application.

Notice to Public Prosecutor of application under this section.

(*7*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect any order made under section 197.

(*8*) If, in any criminal case or appeal, before the commencement of the hearing, the Public Prosecutor, the complainant or the accused notifies to the Court before which the case or appeal is pending, his intention to make an application under this section in respect of the case, the Court shall exercise the powers of postponement or adjournment given by section 344 in such a manner as will afford a reasonable time for the application being made and an order being obtained thereon, before the accused is called on for his defence, or, in the case of an appeal, before the hearing of the appeal.

Adjournment on application under this section.

527. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct the transfer of any particular criminal case or appeal from one High Court to another High Court, or from any Criminal Court subordinate to one High Court to any other Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction subordinate to another High Court, whenever it appears to him that such transfer will promote the ends of justice, or tend to the general convenience of parties or witnesses.

Power of Governor General in Council to transfer criminal cases and appeals.

The Court to which such case or appeal is transferred

ferred shall deal with the same as if it had been originally instituted in, or presented to, such Court.

District or Subdivisional Magistrate may withdraw or refer cases.

528. (*1*) Any Chief Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate or Subdivisional Magistrate may withdraw any case from, or recall any case which he has made over to, any Magistrate subordinate to him, and may inquire into or try such case himself, or refer it for inquiry or trial to any other such Magistrate competent to inquire into or try the same.

Power to authorise District Magistrate to withdraw classes of cases.

(*2*) The Local Government may authorise the District Magistrate to withdraw from any Magistrate subordinate to him either such classes of cases as he thinks proper, or particular classes of cases.

(*3*) A Magistrate making an order under this section shall record in writing his reasons for making the same.

(*4*) The head of a village under Madras Regulation IV of 1821 is a Magistrate for the purposes of this section.

CHAPTER XLV.

OF IRREGULAR PROCEEDINGS.

Irregularities which do not vitiate proceedings.

529. If any Magistrate not empowered by law to do any of the following things, namely:—

(*a*) to issue a search-warrant under section 98;

(*b*) to order, under section 155, the police to investigate an offence;

(*c*) to hold an inquest under section 176;

(*d*) to issue process, under section 186, for the apprehension of a person within the local limits of his jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside such limits;

(*e*) to

(*e*) to take cognizance of an offence under section 190, sub-section (*1*), clause (*a*) or clause (*b*);
(*f*) to transfer a case under section 192;
(*g*) to tender a pardon under section 337 or section 338;
(*h*) to sell property under section 524 or section 525; or
(*i*) to withdraw a case and try it himself under section 528;

erroneously in good faith does that thing, his proceedings shall not be set aside merely on the ground of his not being so empowered.

Irregularities which vitiate proceedings.

530. If any Magistrate, not being empowered by law in this behalf, does any of the following things, namely:—

(*a*) attaches and sells property under section 88;
(*b*) issues a search-warrant for a letter, parcel or other thing in the Post-office, or a telegram in the Telegraph Department;
(*c*) demands security to keep the peace;
(*d*) demands security for good behaviour;
(*e*) discharges a person lawfully bound to be of good behaviour;
(*f*) cancels a bond to keep the peace;
(*g*) makes an order under section 133, as to a local nuisance;
(*h*) prohibits, under section 143, the repetition or continuance of a public nuisance;
(*i*) issues an order under section 144;
(*j*) makes an order under Chapter XII;
(*k*) takes cognizance, under section 190, sub-section (*1*), clause (*c*), of an offence;
(*l*) passes a sentence, under section 349, on proceedings recorded by another Magistrate;
(*m*) calls, under section 435, for proceedings;
(*n*) makes an order for maintenance;

(*o*) revises

(*o*) revises, under section 515, an order passed under section 514;
(*p*) tries an offender;
(*q*) tries an offender summarily; or
(*r*) decides an appeal;

his proceedings shall be void.

Proceedings in wrong place.

531. No finding, sentence or order of any Criminal Court shall be set aside merely on the ground that the inquiry, trial or other proceeding in the course of which it was arrived at or passed, took place in a wrong sessions division, district, subdivision or other local area, unless it appears that such error has in fact occasioned a failure of justice.

When irregular commitments may be validated.

532. (*1*) If any Magistrate or other authority purporting to exercise powers duly conferred, which were not so conferred, commits an accused person for trial before a Court of Session or High Court, the Court to which the commitment is made may, after perusal of the proceedings, accept the commitment if it considers that the accused has not been injured thereby, unless, during the inquiry and before the order of commitment, objection was made on behalf either of the accused or of the prosecution to the jurisdiction of such Magistrate or other authority.

(*2*) If such Court considers that the accused was injured, or if such objection was so made, it shall quash the commitment and direct a fresh inquiry by a competent Magistrate.

Non-compliance with provisions of section 164 or 364.

533. (*1*) If any Court before which a confession or other statement of an accused person recorded or purporting to be recorded under section 164 or section 364 is tendered or has been received in evidence, finds that any of the provisions of either of such sections have not been complied with by the Magistrate recording the statement, it shall take evidence that such person duly made the statement recorded; and, notwithstanding

notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 91, such statement shall be admitted, if the error has not injured the accused as to his defence on the merits.

[of 1872.

(*2*) The provisions of this section apply to Courts of Appeal, Reference and Revision.

Omission to ask question prescribed by section 454 (*2*).

534. An omission to ask any person whether he is an European British subject, in a case to which sub-section (*2*) of section 454 applies, shall not affect the validity of any proceeding.

Effect of omission to prepare charge.

535. (*1*) No finding or sentence pronounced or passed shall be deemed invalid merely on the ground that no charge was framed, unless, in the opinion of the Court of appeal or revision, a failure of justice has in fact been occasioned thereby.

(*2*) If the Court of appeal or revision thinks that a failure of justice has been occasioned by an omission to frame a charge, it shall order that a charge be framed, and that the trial be recommenced from the point immediately after the framing of the charge.

Trial by jury of offence triable with assessors.

536. (*1*) If an offence triable with the aid of assessors is tried by a jury, the trial shall not on that ground only be invalid.

Trial with assessors of offence triable by jury.

(*2*) If an offence triable by a jury is tried with the aid of assessors, the trial shall not on that ground only be invalid, unless the objection is taken before the Court records its finding.

Finding or sentence when reversible by reason of error or omission in charge or other proceedings.

537. Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, no finding, sentence or order passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be reversed or altered under Chapter XXVII or on appeal or revision on account—

(*a*) of any error, omission or irregularity in the complaint, summons, warrant, charge, proclamation, order, judgment or other proceedings

proceedings before or during trial or in any inquiry or other proceedings under this Code, or

(*b*) of the want of or any irregularity in any sanction required by section 195, or any irregularity in proceedings taken under section 476, or

(*c*) of the omission to revise any list of jurors or assessors in accordance with section 324, or

(*d*) of any misdirection in any charge to a jury unless such error, omission, irregularity, want or misdirection has in fact occasioned a failure of justice.

Explanation.—In determining whether any error, omission or irregularity in any proceeding under this Code has occasioned a failure of justice, the Court shall have regard to the fact whether the objection could and should have been raised at an earlier stage in the proceedings.

Illustration.

A Magistrate being required by law to sign a document signs it by initials only. This is purely an irregularity, and does not affect the validity of the proceeding.

Distress not illegal nor distrainer a trespasser for defect or want of form in proceedings.

538. No distress made under this Code shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, writ of distress or other proceedings relating thereto.

CHAPTER XLVI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Courts and persons before whom affidavits may be sworn.

539. Affidavits and affirmations to be used before any High Court or any officer of such Court may be sworn and affirmed before such Court or the Clerk

Clerk of the Crown, or any Commissioner or other person appointed by such Court for that purpose, or any Judge, or any Commissioner for taking affidavits in any Court of Record in British India, or any Commissioner to administer oaths in England or Ireland, or any Magistrate authorised to take affidavits or affirmations in Scotland.

Power to summon material witness, or examine person present.

540. Any Court may, at any stage of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, summon any person as a witness, or examine any person in attendance, though not summoned as a witness, or recall and re-examine any person already examined; and the Court shall summon and examine or recall and re-examine any such person if his evidence appears to it essential to the just decision of the case.

Power to appoint place of imprisonment.

541. (*1*) Unless when otherwise provided by any law for the time being in force, the Local Government may direct in what place any person liable to be imprisoned or committed to custody under this Code shall be confined.

Removal to criminal jail of accused or convicted persons who are in confinement in civil jail, and their return to the civil jail.

(*2*) If any person liable to be imprisoned or committed to custody under this Code is in confinement in a civil jail, the Court or Magistrate ordering the imprisonment or committal may direct that the person be removed to a criminal jail.

(*3*) When a person is removed to a criminal jail under sub-section (*1*), he shall, on being released therefrom, be sent back to the civil jail, unless either—

(*a*) three years have elapsed since he was removed to the criminal jail, in which case he shall be deemed to have been discharged from the civil jail under section 342 of the Code of Civil Procedure; or

IV of 1882.

(*b*) the Court which ordered his imprisonment in the civil jail has certified to the officer in charge of the criminal jail that he is entitled to be

be discharged under section 341 of the Code of Civil Procedure. XIV of 1882.

Power of Presidency Magistrate to order prisoner in jail to be brought up for examination.

542. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, any Presidency Magistrate desirous of examining, as a witness or an accused person, in any case pending before him, any person confined in any jail within the local limits of his jurisdiction, may issue an order to the officer in charge of the said jail requiring him to bring such prisoner in proper custody, at a time to be therein named, to the Magistrate for examination. XV of 1869.

(*2*) The officer so in charge, on receipt of such order, shall act in accordance therewith, and shall provide for the safe custody of the prisoner during his absence from the jail for the purpose aforesaid.

Interpreter to be bound to interpret truthfully.

543. When the services of an interpreter are required by any Criminal Court for the interpretation of any evidence or statement, he shall be bound to state the true interpretation of such evidence or statement.

Expenses of complainants and witnesses.

544. Subject to any rules made by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, any Criminal Court may, if it thinks fit, order payment, on the part of Government, of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purposes of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding before such Court under this Code.

Power of Court to pay expenses or compensation out of fine.

545. (*1*) Whenever under any law in force for the time being a Criminal Court imposes a fine or confirms in appeal, revision or otherwise a sentence of fine, or a sentence of which fine forms a part, the Court may, when passing judgment, order the whole or any part of the fine recovered to be applied—

(*a*) in defraying expenses properly incurred in the prosecution;

(*b*) in

(*b*) in compensation for the injury caused by the offence committed, where substantial compensation is, in the opinion of the Court, recoverable by civil suit.

(*2*) If the fine is imposed in a case which is subject to appeal, no such payment shall be made before the period allowed for presenting the appeal has elapsed, or, if an appeal be presented, before the decision of the appeal.

Payments to be taken into account in subsequent suit.

546. At the time of awarding compensation in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter, the Court shall take into account any sum paid or recovered as compensation under section 545.

Moneys ordered to be paid recoverable as fines.

547. Any money (other than a fine) payable by virtue of any order made under this Code, shall be recoverable as if it were a fine.

Copies of proceedings.

548. If any person affected by a judgment or order passed by a Criminal Court desires to have a copy of the Judge's charge to the jury or of any order or deposition or other part of the record, he shall, on applying for such copy, be furnished therewith:

Provided that he pays for the same, unless the Court, for some special reason, thinks fit to furnish it free of cost.

Delivery to military authorities of persons liable to be tried by Court-martial.

549. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may make rules, consistent with this Code and the Army Act or any similar law for the time being in force, as to the cases in which persons subject to military law shall be tried by a Court to which this Code applies, or by Court-martial; and when any person is brought before a Magistrate and charged with an offence for which he is liable, under the Army Act, section 41, to be tried by a Court-martial, such Magistrate shall have regard to such rules, and shall in proper cases deliver him, together with a statement of the offence of

41 & 45 Vict., c. 58.

44 & 45 Vict., c. 58.

of which he is accused, to the commanding officer of the regiment, corps or detachment to which he belongs, or to the commanding officer of the nearest military station, for the purpose of being tried by Court-martial.

Apprehension of such persons.

(*2*) Every Magistrate shall, on receiving a written application for that purpose by the commanding officer of any body of troops stationed or employed at any such place, use his utmost endeavours to apprehend and secure any person accused of such offence.

Powers to police to seize property suspected to be stolen.

550. Any police-officer may seize any property which may be alleged or suspected to have been stolen, or which may be found under circumstances which create suspicion of the commission of any offence. Such police-officer, if subordinate to the officer in charge of a police-station, shall forthwith report the seizure to that officer.

Powers of superior officers of police.

551. Police-officers superior in rank to an officer in charge of a police-station may exercise the same powers, throughout the local area to which they are appointed, as may be exercised by such officer within the limits of his station.

Power to compel restoration of abducted females.

552. Upon complaint made to a Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate on oath of the abduction or unlawful detention of a woman, or of a female child under the age of fourteen years, for any unlawful purpose, he may make an order for the immediate restoration of such woman to her liberty, or of such female child to her husband, parent, guardian or other person having the lawful charge of such child, and may compel compliance with such order, using such force as may be necessary.

Compensation to persons groundlessly given in charge in presidency-town.

553. (*1*) Whenever any person causes a police-officer to arrest another person in a presidency-town, if it appears to the Magistrate by whom the case is heard that there was no sufficient ground for causing such arrest, the Magistrate may award such compensation,

compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, to be paid by the person so causing the arrest to the person so arrested, for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as the Magistrate thinks fit.

(*2*) In such cases, if more persons than one are arrested, the Magistrate may, in like manner, award to each of them such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as such Magistrate thinks fit.

(*3*) All compensation awarded under this section may be recovered as if it were a fine, and, if it cannot be so recovered, the person by whom it is payable shall be sentenced to simple imprisonment for such term not exceeding thirty days as the Magistrate directs, unless such sum is sooner paid.

Power of chartered High Courts to make rules for inspection of records of subordinate Courts.

554. (*1*) With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the High Court at Fort William, and, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, any other High Court established by Royal Charter, may, from time to time, make rules for the inspection of the records of subordinate Courts.

Power of other High Courts to make rules for other purposes.

(*2*) Every High Court not established by Royal Charter may, from time to time, and with the previous sanction of the Local Government,—

(*a*) make rules for keeping all books, entries and accounts to be kept in all Criminal Courts subordinate to it, and for the preparation and transmission of any returns or statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts;

(*b*) frame forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it thinks that a form should be provided;

(*c*) make rules for regulating its own practice and proceedings and the practice and proceedings of all Criminal Courts subordinate to it; and

(*d*) make rules for regulating the execution of warrants issued under this Code for the levy of fines:

Provided

Provided that the rules and forms made and framed under this section shall not be inconsistent with this Code or any other law in force for the time being.

(*3*) All rules made under this section shall be published in the local official Gazette.

Forms.

555. Subject to the power conferred by section 553, and by section 15 of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861, the forms set forth in the fifth schedule, with such variation as the circumstances of each case require, may be used for the respective purposes therein mentioned, and if used shall be sufficient. 24 & 25 Vict. c. 104.

Case in which Judge or Magistrate is personally interested.

556. No Judge or Magistrate shall, except with the permission of the Court to which an appeal lies from his Court, try or commit for trial any case to or in which he is a party, or personally interested, and no Judge or Magistrate shall hear an appeal from any judgment or order passed or made by himself.

Explanation.—A Judge or Magistrate shall not be deemed to be a party or personally interested, within the meaning of this section, to or in any case by reason only that he is a Municipal Commissioner or otherwise concerned therein, in a public capacity, or by reason only that he has viewed the place in which an offence is alleged to have been committed, or any other place in which any other transaction material to the case is alleged to have occurred, and made an inquiry in connection with the case.

Illustration.

A, as Collector, upon consideration of information furnished to him, directs the prosecution of B for a breach of the Excise Laws. A is disqualified from trying this case as a Magistrate.

Practising pleader not to sit as Magistrate in certain Courts.

557. No pleader who practises in the Court of any Magistrate in a presidency-town or district, shall sit as a Magistrate in such Court or in any Court within the jurisdiction of such Court.

558. The

558. The Local Government may determine what, for the purposes of this Code, shall be deemed to be the language of each Court within the territories administered by such Government, other than the High Courts established by Royal Charter.

Power to decide language of Courts.

559. All powers conferred by this Code on the Governor General in Council or on the Local Government may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers of Governor General in Council and Local Government exerciseable from time to time

560. A public servant having any duty to perform in connection with the sale of any property under this Code shall not purchase or bid for the property.

Officers concerned in sales not to purchase or bid for property.

561. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in this Code, no Magistrate except a Chief Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate shall—

Special provisions with respect to offence of rape by a husband.

(*a*) take cognizance of the offence of rape where the sexual intercourse was by a man with his wife, or

(*b*) commit the man for trial for the offence.

(*2*) And, notwithstanding anything in this Code, if a Chief Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate deems it necessary to direct an investigation by a police-officer with respect to such an offence as is referred to in sub-section (*1*), no police-officer of a rank below that of police-inspector shall be employed either to make, or to take part in, the investigation.

First Offenders.

562. In any case in which a person is convicted of theft, theft in a building, dishonest misappropriation, cheating, or any other offence under the Indian Penal Code punishable with not more than two years' imprisonment before any Court, and no previous conviction is proved against him, if it appears to the Court before whom he is so convicted, that, regard being

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Power to Court to release upon probation of good conduct instead of sentencing to punishment.

being had to the youth, character and antecedents of the offender, to the trivial nature of the offence and to any extenuating circumstances under which the offence was committed, it is expedient that the offender be released on probation of good conduct, the Court may, instead of sentencing him at once to any punishment, direct that he be released on his entering into a bond with or without sureties, and during such period (not exceeding one year) as the Court may direct, to appear and receive sentence when called upon, and in the meantime to keep the peace and be of good behaviour:

Provided that, where any first offender is convicted by a Magistrate of the third class, or a Magistrate of the second class not specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf, and the Magistrate is of opinion that the powers conferred by this section should be exercised, he shall record his opinion to that effect and submit the proceedings to a Magistrate of the first class or Subdivisional Magistrate, forwarding the accused to, or taking bail for his appearance before, such Magistrate, who shall dispose of the case in manner provided by section 380.

Provision in case of offender failing to observe conditions of his recognizances.

563. (*1*) If the Court which convicted the offender, or a Court which could have dealt with the offender in respect of his original offence, is satisfied that the offender has failed to observe any of the conditions of his recognizance, it may issue a warrant for his apprehension.

(*2*) An offender, when apprehended on any such warrant, shall be brought forthwith before the Court issuing the warrant, and such Court may either remand him in custody until the case is heard or admit him to bail with a sufficient surety conditioned on his appearing for sentence. Such Court may, after hearing the case, pass sentence.

Conditions as to abode of offender.

564. (*1*) The Court, before directing the release of

of an offender under section 562, shall be satisfied that the offender or his surety (if any) has a fixed place of abode or regular occupation in the place for which the Court acts or in which the offender is likely to live during the period named for the observance of the conditions.

(*2*) Nothing in this section or in sections 562 and 563 shall affect the provisions of section 31 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897.

VIII of 1897

Previously convicted Offenders.

Order for notifying address of previously convicted offender.

565. (*1*) When any person, having been convicted of any offence punishable under Chapter XII or Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, is again convicted of any offence punishable under either of those Chapters with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards by a High Court, Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Subdivisional Magistrate, or any Magistrate of the first class specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf, such Court or Magistrate may, if it or he thinks fit, at the time of passing sentence of transportation or imprisonment on such person, also order that his residence and any change of residence after release be notified, as hereinafter provided, for a term not exceeding five years from the date of the expiration of such sentence.

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(*2*) If such conviction is set aside on appeal or otherwise, such order shall become void.

(*3*) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may make rules to carry out the provisions of this section relating to the notification of residence by released convicts.

(*4*) Any person refusing or neglecting to comply with any rule so made shall be punishable as if he had committed an offence under section 176 of the Indian Penal Code.

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SCHEDULE I.

SCHEDULE I.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See section 2.*)

Year.	No.	Short title or subject.	Extent of repeal.
1875	X	High Courts' Criminal Procedure.	The whole.
1882	X	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	The whole.
1884	III	The Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1884.	The whole.
1886	X	Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and certain other Acts.	Sections 1 to 19 (both inclusive).
1887	V	Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	The whole.
"	XIV	The Indian Marine Act, 1887.	Section 78.
1889	I	The Metal Tokens Act, 1889.	Section 7.
"	V	Abolishing the office of Coroner of Madras.	Section 4, sub-section (*1*).
"	XI	The Lower Burma Courts Act, 1889.	So much of the second schedule as relates to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.
"	XIII	The Cantonments Act, 1889.	So much of the schedule as relates to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.
1891	III	Amending the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	Section 9.
"	IV	Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	The whole.
"	X	Amending the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	Sections 2 and 3.
"	XII	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1891.	So much as relates to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.
1894	III	Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and the Indian Penal Code.	Sections 1 to 4 (both inclusive).
"	X	Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	The whole.
1895	IV	Amending sections 366 and 371 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	The whole.
1896	XIII	Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	The whole.

SCHEDULE II.

Tabular Statement of Offences.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The entries in the second and seventh columns of this schedule, headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the offences and punishments described in the several corresponding sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those sections, but merely as references to the subject of the section, the number of which is given in the first column.

The third column of this schedule applies also to the police in the towns of Calcutta and Bombay.

CHAPTER V.—ABETMENT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
XLV of 1860. Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	According as the offence abetted is compoundable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	The Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence, if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER V.—ABETMENT—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
111	Abetment of any offence, when one act is abetted and a different act is done; subject to the proviso.	May arrest without warrant if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	According as the offence abetted is compoundable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	The Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
113	Abetment of any offence, when an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.
114	Abetment of any offence, if abettor is present when offence is committed.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
115	Abetment of an offence, punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 1½ years and fine.	Ditto.
116	Abetment of an offence, punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Ditto .	Imprisonment extending to a quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
117	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
118	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter V.—Abetment.)

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SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER V.—ABETMENT—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
118—*contd.*	If the offence be not committed.	May arrest without warrant if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	Not bailable.	According as the offence abetted is compoundable or not.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	The Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Ditto .	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation for life.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Ditto .	Imprisonment extending to a quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, ¶f the offence be committed.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment extending to one-eighth part of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Death or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	Court of Session.
121A	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life or any shorter term, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
122	Collecting arms, etc., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, etc., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
124A	Sedition . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life or for any term and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine, or fine.	Court of Session, Chief Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class specially empowered by the Local Government in that behalf.

125	Waging war against any Asiatic Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Court of Session.
126	Committing depredation on the territories of any Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Ditto.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in sections 125 and 126.	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or war in his custody to escape.	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering prisoner of State or war in his custody to escape.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing or harbouring, such prisoner, or offering any resistance to the recapture of such prisoner.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
131	Abetting mutiny, or attempting to seduce an officer, soldier or sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
132	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an officer, soldier or sailor on his superior officer, when in the execution of his office.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
135	Abetment of the desertion of an officer, soldier or sailor.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
136	Harbouring such an officer, soldier or sailor who has deserted.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant-vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto .	Ditto .	Fine of 500 rupees.	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an officer, soldier or sailor, if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a soldier.	Ditto .	Summons .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

143	Being member of an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court trable.
144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
145	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
147	Rioting .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
148	Rioting, armed with a deadly weapon.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is bailable or not.	Ditto .	The same as for the offence.	The Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged or employed.	Ditto .	Ditto .	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Ditto.
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto . .	Summons .	Bailable .	Ditto . .	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, etc.	Ditto . .	Warrant .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—*concluded.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
153—*contd.*	If not committed .	May arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
153A	Promoting enmity between classes.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, etc.	Ditto . .	Summons .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
155	Person for whose benefit or on whose behalf a riot takes place not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Fine . . .	Ditto.

156	Agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
159	Or to go armed . .	Ditto . .	Warrant .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
160	Committing affray .	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both,	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
162	Taking a gratification in order by corrupt or illegal means to influence a public servant.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto . .	Summons .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter X.—Contempts of the lawful authority of Public Servants.)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, etc., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If summons, etc., require attendance in person, etc., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If the order require personal attendance, etc., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXXV; or, if not committed in a Court, a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable.	Not compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXXV; or, if not committed in a Court, a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
179	Being legally bound to state truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto . .	Warrant .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
185	Bidding, by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it, for property at a lawfully authorised sale,	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

	or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.						
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
187	Omission to assist public servant when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant, if such disobedience causes obstruction, annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Dttio .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health or safety, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

SCHDEULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—*concluded.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable.	Ditto	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Death or as above	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation for life or with imprisonment for 7 years or upwards.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Not compoundable.	The same as for the offence.	Ditto.
196	Using in a judicial proceeding evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto	Ditto	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.	Ditto	The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Ditto	The same as for giving false evidence.	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XI.—False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice.)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Not compoundable.	The same as for giving false evidence.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law receivable as evidence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or

							Magistrate of the first class.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, etc., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

209	False claim in a Court of Justice.	Ditto .	Ditto	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Ditto.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
	If offences charged be punishable with imprisonment for 7 years or upwards.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If offence charged be capital, or punishable with transportation for life.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Court of Session.
212	Harbouring an offender, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

XLV of 1860.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
212—*contd.*	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
213	Taking gift, etc., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
214	Offering gift or restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If punishable with transportation for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class or Court by which the offence is triable.
216A	Harbouring robbers or dacoits.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate

							or Magistrate of the first class.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding corruptly making and pronouncing an order, report, verdict or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority, who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
221—*contd.*	If punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
222	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session.

	Court of Justice if under sentence of death.						
	If under sentence of transportation or penal servitude for life, or transportation, imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years or lawfully committed to custody.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Ditto . .	Summons .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences, Chapter XI.—False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice.)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
225—*contd.*	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If charged with a capital offence.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
	If under sentence of death.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.

225A	Omission to apprehend, or sufferance of escape, on part of public servant, in cases not otherwise provided for—						
	(a) in case of intentional omission or sufferance;	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	(b) in case of negligent omission or sufferance.	Ditto . .	Summons .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
225B	Resistance or obstruction to lawful apprehension, or escape or rescue, in cases not otherwise provided for.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
226	Unlawful return from transportation.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	Court of Session.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XI.—False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice.)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*concluded.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Punishment of original sentence, or, if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	The Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXXV.
229	Personation of a juror or assessor.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.

231	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant . .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
232	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, the Queen's coin.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
233	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting coin.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
234	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's coin.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting coin.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XII.—Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps.)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
235—*contd.*	If Queen's coin .	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
236	Abetting in British India the counterfeiting out of British India of coin.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such coin within British India.	Ditto.
237	Import or export of counterfeit coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
238	Import or export of counterfeits of the Queen's coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Transportation for life or imprsionment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

239	Having any counterfeit coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, etc., the same to any person.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's coin.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit coin as genuine which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin counterfeited, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
242	Possession of counterfeit coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
243	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XII.—Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps.)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—*continued.*

XLV of 1860

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
244	Person employed in a Mint causing coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
245	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any coining instrument.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any coin.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's coin.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
248	Altering appearance of any coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XII.—Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps.)

249	Altering appearance of the Queen's coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
250	Delivery to another of coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
251	Delivery of Queen's coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
252	Possession of altered coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
253	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
254	Delivery to another of coin as genuine which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
255	Counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—*concluded.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
257	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government stamp.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government stamp.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
260	Using as genuine a Government stamp known to be counterfeit.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government stamp, or removing from a document a stamp used for it with intent to cause loss to Government.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
262	Using a Government stamp known to have been before used.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that stamp has been used.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
263A	Fictitious stamps .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Fine of 200 rupees	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.						
264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

Criminal Procedure.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XIII.—Offences relating to Weights and Measures. Chapter XIV.—Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals.)

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SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5		7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XIV.—Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals.)

271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
272	Adulterating food or drink intended for sale, so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink, knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation known to have been adulterated.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Dit o .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XIV.—Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals.)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
278	Making atmosphere noxious to health.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Fine of 500 rupees	Ditto.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, etc.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

(*Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XIV.—Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals.*)

281	Exhibition of a false light, mark or buoy.	Ditto . .	Warrant .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water, in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	Ditto . .	Summons .	Ditto .	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
283	Causing danger, obstruction or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Fine of 200 rupees.	Ditto.
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance, so as to endanger human life, etc.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, etc.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Any Magistrate.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
287	So dealing with any machinery.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life by the fall of any building over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt, from such animal.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Any Magistrate.
290	Committing a public nuisance.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Fine of 200 rupees.	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the

							first or second class.
292	Sale, etc., of obscene books, etc.	Ditto . .	Warrant .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession obscene books, etc., for sale or exhibition	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
294A	Keeping a lottery office.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	Publishing proposals relating to lotteries.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Ditto

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XV.—Offences relating to Religion.)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship.	May arrest without warrant	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
297	Trespassing in place of worship or sepulture, disturbing funeral, with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture, or placing any object in the sight, of any person, with intention to wound his religious feeling.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Compoundable.	Ditto . .	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Of Offences affecting Life.

302	Murder . . .	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Death, or transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Death . . .	Ditto.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
304A	Causing death by rash or negligent act.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued.*

Of Offences affecting Life—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
307	Attempt to murder .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or as above.	Ditto.
	Attempt by life-convict to murder, if hurt is caused.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Death or as above .	Ditto.
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XVI.—Offences affecting the Human Body. Of Offences affecting Life. Of the causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to Unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births.)

	If such act cause hurt to any person.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
309	Attempt to commit suicide.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
311	Being a thug . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Transportation for life and fine.	Court of Session.

Of the Causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to Unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births.

312	Causing miscarriage .	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
	If the woman be quick with child.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

(*Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XVI.—Offences affecting the Human Body. Of the Causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to Unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births.*)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued.*

Of the Causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to Unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births—continued.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If act done without woman's consent.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or as above.	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
317	Exposure of a child under 12 years of age by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences, Chapter XVI.—Offences affecting the Human Body. Of the causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to Unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births. Of Hurt.)

318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

Of Hurt.

323	Voluntarily causing hurt.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Compoundable when permission is given by the Court before which a prosecution is pending.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued.*

Of Hurt—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt, etc.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

	anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.						
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued.*

Of Hurt—concluded.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Compoundable when permission is given by the Court before which a prosecution is pending.	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 rupees, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Compoundable when permission is given by the Court.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

					before which a prosecution is pending.		
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	Of Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement.						
341	Wrongfully restraining any person.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
342	Wrongfully confining any person.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XVI.—Offences affecting the Human Body. Of Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement.)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued.*

Of Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement—concluded.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other section.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

Of Criminal Force and Assault.

352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Ditto	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person, otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Compoundable.	Ditto	Ditto.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

(*Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XVI.—Offences affecting the Human Body. Of Criminal Force and Assault. Of Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labour.*)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*continued.*

Of Criminal Force and Assault—concluded.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	Of Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labour.						
363	Kidnapping .	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XVI.—Offences affecting the Human Body. Of Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labour.)

365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Court of Session.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*concluded.*

Of Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labour—concluded.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XVI.—Offences affecting the Human Body. Of Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labour.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for purposes of prostitution, etc.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purposes.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labour.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Bailable .	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

Of Rape.

376	Rape—						
	If the sexual intercourse was by a man with his own wife.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	In any other case .	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto.

Of Unnatural Offences.

377	Unnatural offences .	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

379	Theft . . .	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.*

Of Theft—concluded.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
380	Theft in a building, tent or vessel.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Any Magistrate.
381	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master or employer.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft, or to retiring after	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

	committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.						

Of Extortion.

384	Extortion	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.*

Of Extortion—concluded.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
388—*contd.*	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life.	Court of Session.
389	Putting a person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be an unnatural offence.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life.	Ditto.

Of Robbery and Dacoity.

392	Robbery	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Mag-

							istrate or A magistrate of the first class.
	If committed on the high way between sunset and sunrise.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Rigorous imprisonment for 12 years and fine.	Ditto.
393	Attempt to commit robbery.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
395	Dacoity . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Court of Session.
396	Murder in dacoity .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Death, transportation for life or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Ditto.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.*

Of Robbery and Dacoity—concluded.

XLV of 1860.

1		3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Court of Session.

Of Criminal Misappropriation of Property.

403	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property, or converting it to one's own use.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
405	If by clerk or person employed by deceased.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Breach of Trust.

406	Criminal breach of trust.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.*

Of Criminal Breach of Trust—concluded.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, etc.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, merchant or agent, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

the Receiving of Stolen Property.

411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
413	Habitually dealing in stolen property.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

Of Cheating.

417	Cheating . . .	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.*

Of Cheating—concluded.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
419	Cheating by personation.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the making, alteration or destruction of a valuable security.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Disposition of Property.

421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, etc., to prevent distribution among creditors.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, of himself, or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.*

Of Mischief.

XLV of 1860.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
426	Mischief . . .	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Compoundable when the only loss or damage caused is loss or damage to a private person.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto . .	Warrant	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any animal of the value of 10 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto	Not compoundable.	Ditto .	Ditto.

429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any elephant, camel, horse, etc., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, navigable river, or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling or conveying property.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage, attended with damage.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a lighthouse or sea-mark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.*

Of Mischief—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, etc., a land-mark fixed by public authority.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of 100 rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, 10 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy a house, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of 20 tons burden.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
438	The mischief described in the last section when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death, or hurt, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

Of Criminal Trespass.

447	Criminal trespass .	May arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
448	House-trespass . .	Ditto . .	Warrant .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*continued.*

Of Criminal Trespass—continued.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Any Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or

							Magistrate of the first or second class.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto.
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Presidency Magistrate, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the offence is theft .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*concluded.*

Of Criminal Trespass—concluded.

1	2	3		5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence is theft .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.

458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, etc.	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto, .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

(Schedule II.—Tabular Statement of Offences. Chapter XVIII. — Offences relating to Documents and to Trade or Property Marks.)

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY MARKS.

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
465	Forgery . . .	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
466	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a Register of Births, etc., kept by a public servant.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any valuable security, or to receive any money, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto.

468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Punishment for forgery of such document.	Same Court as that by which the forgery is triable.
	When the forged document is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto . . .	Court of Session.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, etc., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, etc., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY MARKS—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, etc., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, etc., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine; if the document is one of the description mentioned in section 466 of the Indian Penal Code.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
	If the document is one of the description	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprison-	Ditto.

	mentioned in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code.					ment of either description for 7 years and fine.	
475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
477A	Falsification of accounts.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
	Of Trade and Property Marks.						
482	Using a false trade or property mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY MARKS—*continued.*

Of Trade and Property Marks—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
XLV of 1860. Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, etc., of any property.	Ditto . .	Summons .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description	Presidency Magistrate

	counterfeit property or trade-mark.					for 1 year, or fine, or both.	or Magistrate of the first or second class.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods, with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
488	Making use of any such false mark.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
489	Removing, destroying or defacing any property-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

CHAPTER XIX.—CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey or to convey or guard any property or person and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable.	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIX.—CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
491	Being bound to attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
492	Being bound by contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employé is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX.—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

493	A man by deceit causing a woman not law-	Shall not arrest without war-	Warrant	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description	Court of Session.

	fully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him and to cohabit with him in that belief.	rant.				for 10 years and fine.	
494	Marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Not bailable.	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Bailable .	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XX.—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE—*continued.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

CHAPTER XXI.—DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation . .	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXII.—CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
505	False statement, rumour, etc., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offence against the public peace.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
506	Criminal intimidation.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Compoundable.	Ditto	Ditto.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XXII.—CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE—*concluded.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years in addition to the punishment under above section.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman, etc.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto.	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
510	Appearing in a public place, etc., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII.—ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Compoundable when the offence attempted is compoundable.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	The Court by which the offence attempted is triable.

OFFENCES AGAINST OTHER LAWS.

	If punishable with death, transportation or imprisonment for 7 years or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	.....	Court of Session.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 3 years and upwards but less than 7.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . Except in cases under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, section 19, which shall be bailable.	Ditto .	.....	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

XI of 1878.

SCHEDULE II—*concluded.*

OFFENCES AGAINST OTHER LAWS—*concluded.*

XLV of 1860.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year and upwards, but less than 3 years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons .	Bailable .	Not compoundable.	.....	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If punishable with imprisonment for less than 1 year, or with fine only.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	.....	Any Magistrate.

SCHEDULE III.

(*See section 36.*)

ORDINARY POWERS OF PROVINCIAL MAGISTRATES.

I.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

(1) Power to arrest or direct the arrest, and to commit to custody, person committing an offence in his presence, section 64.
(2) Power to arrest, or direct the arrest in his presence of, an offender, section 65.
(3) Power to endorse a warrant, or to order the removal of an accused person arrested under a warrant, sections 83, 84 and 86.
(4) Power to issue proclamations in cases judicially before him, section 87.
(5) Power to attach and sell property in cases judicially before him, section 88.
(6) Power to restore attached property, section 89.
(7) Power to require search to be made for letters and telegrams, section 95.
(8) Power to issue search-warrant, section 96.
(9) Power to endorse a search-warrant and order delivery of thing found, section 99.
(10) Power to command unlawful assembly to disperse, section 127.
(11) Power to use civil force to disperse unlawful assembly, section 128.
(12) Power to require military force to be used to disperse unlawful assembly, section 130.
(13) Power to record statements or confessions during a police-investigation, section 164.
(14) Power to authorise detention of a person during a police-investigation, section 167.
(15) Power to detain an offender found in Court, section 351.
(16) Power to take cognizance of offence, although committed by European British subject, and to issue process returnable before a Magistrate having jurisdiction, section 445.
(17) Power to apply to District Magistrate to issue commission for examination of witness, section 506 (2).
(18) Power to recover forfeited bond for appearance before Magistrate's Court, section 514.
(19) Power to make order as to disposal of property, section 517.
(20) Power to sell perishable property of a suspected character, section 525.

II.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the third class.
(2) Power to order the police to investigate an offence in cases in which the Magistrate has jurisdiction to try or commit for trial, section 155.

(3) Power

(*Schedule III.—Ordinary Powers of Provincial Magistrates.*)

(3) Power to postpone issue of process, section 202.
(4) Power to order destruction of libellous and other matter, section 521.

III.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the second class.
(2) Power to issue search-warrant otherwise than in course of an inquiry, section 98.
(3) Power to issue search-warrant for discovery of persons wrongfully confined, section 100
(4) Power to require security to keep the peace, section 107.
(5) Power to require security for good behaviour, section 109.
(6) Power to discharge sureties, section 126.
(7) Power to make orders, etc., in possession cases, sections 145, 146 and 147.
(8) Power to commit for trial, section 206.
(9) Power to stop proceedings when no complainant, section 249.
(10) Power to make orders of maintenance, sections 488 and 489.
(11) Power to take evidence on commission, section 503.
(12) Power to recover penalty on forfeited bond, section 514.
(13) Power to make order as to first offenders, section 562.

IV.—Ordinary Powers of a Subdivisional Magistrate.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class.
(2) Power to direct warrants to landholders, section 78.
(3) Power to require security for good behaviour, section 110.
(4) Power to make orders as to local nuisances, section 133.
(5) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143.
(6) Power to make orders under section 144.
(7) Power to depute Subordinate Magistrate to make local inquiry, section 148.
(8) Power to order police-investigation into cognizable case, section 156.
(9) Power to receive report of police-officer and pass order, section 173.
(10) Power to hold inquests, section 174.
(11) Power to issue process for person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction, section 186.
(12) Power to entertain complaints, section 190.
(13) Power to receive police-reports, section 190.
(14) Power to entertain cases without complaint, section 190.
(15) Power to transfer cases to a Subordinate Magistrate, section 192.
(16) Power to pass sentence on proceedings recorded by a Subordinate Magistrate, section 349.
(17) Power to forward record of inferior Court to District Magistrate, section 435 (*2*).
(18) Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, etc., section 524.
(19) Power to withdraw cases other than appeals, and to try or refer them for trial, section 528.
(20) Power to order released convicts to notify residence, section 565.

V.—Ordinary

(Schedule III:—Ordinary Powers of Provincial Magistrates. Schedule IV.—Additional Powers with which Provincial Magistrates may be invested.)

SCHEDULE III—*continued.*

V.—Ordinary Powers of a District Magistrate.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Subdivisional Magistrate.
(2) Power to require delivery of letters, telegrams, etc., section 95.
(3) Power to issue search-warrants for documents in custody of postal or telegraph authorities, section 96.
(4) Power to require security for good behaviour in case of sedition, section 108.
(5) Power to discharge persons bound to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, section 124.
(6) Power to cancel bond for keeping the peace, section 125.
(7) Power to try summarily, section 260.
(8) Power to quash convictions in certain cases, section 350.
(9) Power to hear appeals from orders requiring security for good behaviour, section 406.
(10) Power to hear or refer appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, section 407.
(11) Power to call for records, section 435.
(12) Power to order commitment, section 436.
(13) Power to order inquiry into complaint dismissed or case of accused discharged, section 437.
(14) Power to report case to High Court, section 438.
(15) Power to try European British subjects, section 443.
(16) Power to sentence European British subject to more than three months' imprisonment or one thousand rupees fine, or both, section 446.
(17) Power to appoint person to be public prosecutor in particular case, section 492 (*2*).
(18) Power to issue commission for examination of witness, sections 503, 506.
(19) Power to hear appeals from or revise orders passed under section 514, section 515.
(20) Power to compel restoration of abducted female, section 552.

SCHEDULE IV.

(See sections 37 and 38.)

ADDITIONAL POWERS WITH WHICH PROVINCIAL MAGISTRATES MAY BE INVESTED.

POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE FIRST CLASS MAY BE INVESTED.	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	(1) Power to require security for good behaviour in case of sedition, section 108: (2) Power to require security for good behaviour, section 110: (3) Power to make orders as to local nuisances, section 133: (4) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143:

(5) Power

(*Schedule IV.—Additional Powers with which Provincial Magistrates may be invested.*)

SCHEDULE IV—*continued.*

POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE FIRST CLASS MAY BE INVESTED—*concluded.*	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT—*concluded.*	(5) Power to make orders under section 144: (6) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (7) Power to issue process for person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction, section 186: (8) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 190: (9) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police-reports, section 190: (10) Power to take cognizance of offences without complaint, section 190: (11) Power to try summarily, section 260: (12) Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, section 407: (13) Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, etc., section 524: (14) Power to order released convicts to notify residence, section 565: (15) Power to try cases under section 124A of the Indian Penal Code.
	BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE.	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143: (2) Power to make orders under section 144: (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 190: (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police-reports, section 190: (6) Power to transfer cases, section 192.

POWERS

(Schedule IV.—Additional Powers with which Provincial Magistrates may be invested.)

SCHEDULE IV—*continued.*

POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE SECOND CLASS MAY BE INVESTED.	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	(1) Power to pass sentences of whipping, section 32: (2) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143: (3) Power to make orders under section 144: (4) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 190: (6) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police-reports, section 190: (7) Power to take cognizance of offences without complaint, section 190: (8) Power to commit for trial, section 206: (9) Power to make order as to first offenders, section 562.
	BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE.	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143: (2) Power to make orders under section 144: (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 190. (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police-reports, section 190.
POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE THIRD CLASS MAY BE INVESTED.	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143: (2) Power to make orders under section 144: (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 190: (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police-reports, section 190: (6) Power to commit for trial, section 206.
	BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE.	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143: (2) Power

(*Schedule IV.—Additional Powers with which Provincial Magistrates may be invested. Schedule V.—Forms.*)

SCHEDULE IV—*concluded.*

POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE THIRD CLASS MAY BE INVESTED —*concluded.*	BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE—*concluded.*	(2) Power to make orders under section 144: (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 190. (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police-reports, section 190.
POWERS WITH WHICH A SUBDIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE MAY BE INVESTED.	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	Power to call for records, section 435.

SCHEDULE V.

(*See section 554.*)

FORMS.

I.—Summons to an Accused Person.

(*See section 68.*)

To of

WHEREAS your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of (*state shortly the offence charged*), you are hereby required to appear in person (*or* by pleader, *as the case may be*) before the (*Magistrate*) of , on the day of . Herein fail not.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

II.—Warrant of Arrest.

(*See section 75.*)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant.*)

WHEREAS of stands charged with the offence of (*state the offence*), you are hereby directed to arrest the said , and to produce him before me. Herein fail not.

Dated this day of 18

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

(*See*

(*See section 76.*)

This warrant may be endorsed as follows :—

If the said shall give bail himself in the sum of with one surety in the sum of (*or* two sureties each in the sum of) to attend before me on the day of and to continue so to attend until otherwise directed by me, he may be released.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

III.—Bond and bail-bond after arrest under a Warrant.

(*See section 86.*)

I, (*name*), of , being brought before the District Magistrate of (*or as the case may be*) under a warrant issued to compel my appearance to answer to the charge of , do hereby bind myself to attend in the Court of on the day of next, to answer to the said charge, and to continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Court; and, in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit, to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18

(*Signature.*)

I do hereby declare myself surety for the abovenamed of , that he shall attend before in the Court of on the day of next to answer to the charge on which he has been arrested, and shall continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Court; and, in case of his making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

IV.—Proclamation requiring the Appearance of a Person accused.

(*See section 87.*)

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of , punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found, and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said (*name*) has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant);

Proclamation is hereby made that the said of is required to appear at (*place*) before this Court (*or* before me) to answer the said complaint within days from this date.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

V.—Proclamation requiring the Attendance of a Witness.

(*See section 87.*)

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*) and a warrant has been issued to compel the attendance of (*name, description and address of the witness*) before this Court to be examined touching the matter of the said complaint; and whereas it has been returned to the said warrant that the said (*name of witness*) cannot be served, and it has been shown to my satisfaction that he has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant);

Proclamation is hereby made that the said (*name*) is required to appear at (*place*) before the Court of on the day of next at o'clock, to be examined touching the offence complained of.

Dated this day of , 18

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

VI.—Order of Attachment to compel the Attendance of a Witness.

(*See section 88.*)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at

WHEREAS a warrant has been duly issued to compel the attendance of (*name, description and address*) to testify concerning a complaint pending before this Court, and it has been returned to the said warrant that it cannot be served; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that he has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant); and thereupon a Proclamation was duly issued and published requiring the said to appear and give evidence at the time and place mentioned therein, and he has failed to appear;

This is to authorise and require you to attach by seizure the moveable property belonging to the said to the value of rupees which you may find within the District of and to hold the said property under attachment pending the further order of this Court, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

Order

(*Schedule V.—Forms.*)

Order of Attachment to compel the Appearance of a Person Accused.

(*See section 88.*)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of punishable under section . of the Indian Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said (*name*) has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant), and thereupon a Proclamation was duly issued and published requiring the said to appear to answer the said charge within days; and whereas the said is possessed of the following property other than land paying revenue to Government in the village (*or* town) of , in the District of , *viz.*, , and an order has been made for the attachment thereof;

You are hereby required to attach the said property by seizure, and to hold the same under attachment pending the further order of this Court, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Dated this day of , 18

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

Order authorising an Attachment by the Deputy Commissioner as Collector.

(*See section 88.*)

To the Deputy Commissioner of the District of

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of , punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said (*name*) has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant) and thereupon a Proclamation was duly issued and published requiring the said to appear to answer the said charge within days, but he has not appeared; and whereas the said is possessed of certain land paying revenue to Government in the village (*or* town) of in the district of ;

You are hereby authorised and requested to cause the said land to be attached, and to be held under attachment pending the further order of this Court,

Court; and to certify without delay what you may have done in pursuance of this order.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

VII.—WARRANT IN THE FIRST INSTANCE TO BRING UP A WITNESS.

(*See section 90.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that of has (*or* is suspected to have) committed the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*), and it appears likely that (*name and description of witness*) can give evidence concerning the said complaint; and whereas I have good and sufficient reason to believe that he will not attend as a witness on the hearing of the said complaint unless compelled to do so;

This is to authorise and require you to arrest the said (*name*), and on the day of to bring him before this Court, to be examined touching the offence complained of.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

VIII.—WARRANT TO SEARCH AFTER INFORMATION OF A PARTICULAR OFFENCE.

(*See section 96.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS information has been laid (*or* complaint has been made) before me of the commission (*or* suspected commission) of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*), and it has been made to appear to me that the production of (*specify the thing clearly*) is essential to the inquiry now being made (*or* about to be made) into the said offence (*or* suspected offence);

This is to authorise and require you to search for the said (*the thing specified*) in the (*describe the house or place or part thereof to which the search is to be confined*), and, if found, to produce the same forthwith before this Court, returning this warrant, with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

IX.—WARRANT TO SEARCH SUSPECTED PLACE OF DEPOSIT.

(*See section 98.*)

To (*name and designation of a Police-officer above the rank of a Constable*).

WHEREAS information has been laid before me, and on due inquiry thereupon had I have been led to believe that the (*describe the house or other*

other place) is used as a place for the deposit (*or* sale) of stolen property (*or if for either of the other purposes expressed in the section, state the purpose in the words of the section*);

This is to authorise and require you to enter the said house (*or other place*) with such assistance as shall be required, and to use, if necessary, reasonable force for that purpose, and to search every part of the said house (*or other place, or if the search is to be confined to a part, specify the part clearly*), and to seize and take possession of any property (*or* documents, *or* stamps, *or* seals, *or* coins, *as the case may be*)—[Add (*when the case requires it*) and also of any instruments and materials which you may reasonably believe to be kept for the manufacture of forged documents, *or* counterfeit stamps, *or* false seals, *or* counterfeit coin (*as the case may be*)], and forthwith to bring before this Court such of the said things as may be taken possession of, returning this warrant, with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

X.—Bond to keep the Peace.

(*See section 107.*)

Whereas I, (*name*), inhabitant of (*place*), have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of ,
I hereby bind myself not to commit a breach of the peace, or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, during the said term; and, in case of my making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XI.—Bond for Good Behaviour.

(*See sections 108, 109 and 110.*)

Whereas I, (*name*), inhabitant of (*place*), have been called upon to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and to all Her subjects for the term of (*state the period*), I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all Her subjects during the said term; and, in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

(*Where a bond with sureties is to be executed, add*)—We do hereby declare ourselves sureties for the abovenamed that he will be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and to all Her subjects during the said term; and, in case of his making default therein, we bind ourselves, jointly and severally, to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees

Dated this day of 18

(*Signature.*)

XII.—Summons

XII.—SUMMONS ON INFORMATION OF A PROBABLE BREACH OF THE PEACE.

(*See section 114.*)

To of

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me by credible information that (*state the substance of the information*), and that you are likely to commit a breach of the peace (*or* by which act a breach of the peace will probably be occasioned), you are hereby required to attend in person (*or* by a duly authorised agent) at the Office of the Magistrate of on the day of , 18 , at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why you should not be required to enter into a bond for rupees [*when sureties are required, add*, and also to give security by the bond of one (*or* two, *as the case may be*) surety (*or* sureties) in the sum of rupees (each *if more than one*)], that you will keep the peace for the term of

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XIII.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON FAILURE TO FIND SECURITY TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section 123.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS (*name and address*) appeared before me in person (*or* by his authorised agent) on the day of in obedience to a summons calling upon him to show cause why he should not enter into a bond for rupees with one surety (*or* a bond with two sureties each in rupees), that he, the said (*name*), would keep the peace for the period of months; and whereas an order was then made requiring the said (*name*) to enter into and find such security (*state the security ordered when it differs from that mentioned in the summons*), and he has failed to comply with the said order;.

This is to authorise and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*) unless he shall in the meantime comply with the said order by himself and his surety (*or* sureties) entering into the said bond, in which case the same shall be received, and the said (*name*) released, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XIV.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON FAILURE TO FIND SECURITY FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See section 123.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that (*name and description*) has been and is lurking within the district of having no ostensible means of subsistence (*or*, and that he is unable to give any satisfactory account of himself) ;

or

WHEREAS evidence of the general character of (*name and description*) has been adduced before me and recorded, from which it appears that he is an habitual robber (*or* housebreaker, etc., *as the case may be*) ;

And whereas an order has been recorded stating the same and requiring the said (*name*) to furnish security for his good behaviour for the term of (*state the period*) by entering into a bond with one surety (*or* two or more sureties, *as the case may be*), himself for rupees , and the said surety (*or* each of the said sureties) for rupees , and the said (*name*) has failed to comply with the said order and for such default has been adjudged imprisonment for (*state the term*) unless the said security be sooner furnished ;

This is to authorise and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*) unless he shall in the meantime comply with the said order by himself and his surety (*or* sureties) entering into the said bond, in which case the same shall be received and the said (*name*) released, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XV.—WARRANT TO DISCHARGE A PERSON IMPRISONED ON FAILURE TO GIVE SECURITY.

(*See sections 123 and 124.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at (*or other officer in whose custody the person is*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of prisoner*) was committed to your custody under warrant of the Court, dated the day of , and has since duly given security under section of the Code of Criminal Procedure ;

or

and there have appeared to me sufficient grounds for the opinion that he can be released without hazard to the community ;

This is to authorise and require you forthwith to discharge the said (*name*) from your custody, unless he is liable to be detained for some other cause.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XVI.—ORDER

XVI.—ORDER FOR THE REMOVAL OF NUISANCES.

(*See section 133.*)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you have caused an obstruction (*or* nuisance) to persons using the public roadway (*or other public place*) which, etc., (*describe the road or public place*), by, etc., (*state what it is that causes the obstruction or nuisance*), and that such obstruction (*or* nuisance) still exists;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are carrying on as owner, or manager, the trade or occupation of (*state the particular trade or occupation and the place where it is carried on*), and that the same is injurious to the public health (*or* comfort) by reason (*state briefly in what manner the injurious effects are caused*), and should be suppressed or removed to a different place;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are the owner (*or* are in possession of *or* have the control over) a certain tank (*or* well *or* excavation) adjacent to the public way (*describe the thoroughfare*), and that the safety of the public is endangered by reason of the said tank (*or* well *or* excavation) being without a fence (*or* insecurely fenced);

or

WHEREAS, etc., etc. (*as the case may be*);

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to (*state what is required to be done to abate the nuisance*) or to appear at in the Court of on the day of next, and to show cause why this order should not be enforced;

or

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to cease carrying on the said trade or occupation at the said place, and not again to carry on the same, or to remove the said trade from the place where it is now carried on, or to appear, etc.;

or

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to put up a sufficient fence (*state the kind of fence and the part to be fenced*); or to appear, etc.

or

I do hereby direct and require you, etc., etc. (*as the case may be*).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XVII.—MAGISTRATE'S

XVII.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER CONSTITUTING A JURY.

(See section 138.)

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , an order was issued to (*name*) requiring him (*state the effect of the order*), and whereas the said (*name*) has applied to me, by a petition bearing date the day of , for an order appointing a Jury to try whether the said recited order is reasonable and proper; I do hereby appoint (*the names, etc., of the five or more Jurors*) to be the Jury to try and decide the said question, and do require the said Jury to report their decision within days from the date of this order at my office at

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature*)

XVIII.—MAGISTRATE'S NOTICE AND PEREMPTORY ORDER AFTER THE FINDING BY A JURY.

(See section 140.)

To (*name, description and address*).

I HEREBY give you notice that the Jury duly appointed on the petition presented by you on the day of have found that the order issued on the day of requiring you (*state substantially the requisition in the order*) is reasonable and proper. Such order has been made absolute, and I hereby direct and require you to obey the said order within (*state the time allowed*), on peril of the penalty provided by the Indian Penal Code for disobedience thereto. ◄XLV of 1860.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XIX.—INJUNCTION TO PROVIDE AGAINST IMMINENT DANGER PENDING INQUIRY BY JURY.

(See section 142.)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS the inquiry by a Jury appointed to try whether my order issued on the day of , 18 , is reasonable and proper

is still pending, and it has been made to appear to me that the nuisance mentioned in the said order is attended with so imminent serious danger to the public as to render necessary immediate measures to prevent such danger, I do hereby, under the provisions of section 142 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, direct and enjoin you forthwith to (*state plainly what is required to be done as a temporary safeguard*), pending the result of the local inquiry by the Jury.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XX.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER PROHIBITING THE REPETITION, ETC., OF A NUISANCE.

(*See section 143.*)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that, etc. (*state the proper recital, guided by* Form No. XVI or Form No. XXI, *as the case may be*);

I do hereby strictly order and enjoin you not to repeat the said nuisance by again placing or causing or permitting to be placed, etc. (*as the case may be*).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXI.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER TO PREVENT OBSTRUCTION, RIOT, ETC.

(*See section 144.*)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are in possession (*or* have the management) of (*describe clearly the property*), and that, in digging a drain on the said land, you are about to throw or place a portion of the earth and stones dug up upon the adjoining public road, so as to occasion risk of obstruction to persons using the road;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you and a number of other persons (*mention the class of persons*) are about to meet and proceed in a religious procession along the public street, etc. (*as the case may be*), and that such procession is likely to lead to a riot or an affray;

or

WHEREAS, etc., etc., (*as the case may be*);

I do

I do hereby order you not to place or permit to be placed any of the earth or stones dug from land on any part of the said road;

or

I do hereby prohibit the procession passing along the said street, and strictly warn and enjoin you not to take any part in such procession (*or as the case recited may require*).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXII.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER DECLARING PARTY ENTITLED TO RETAIN POSSESSION OF LAND, ETC., IN DISPUTE.

(*See section 145.*)

IT appearing to me, on the grounds duly recorded, that a dispute, likely to induce a breach of the peace, existed between (*describe the parties by name and residence, or residence only if the dispute be between bodies of villagers*) concerning certain (*state concisely the subject of dispute*), situate within the local limits of my jurisdiction, all the said parties were called upon to give in a written statement of their respective claims as to the fact of actual possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*), and being satisfied by due inquiry had thereupon, without reference to the merits of the claim of either of the said parties to the legal right of possession, that the claim of actual possession by the said (*name or names or description*) is true;

I do decide and declare that he is (*or* they are) in possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*) and entitled to retain such possession until ousted by due course of law, and do strictly forbid any disturbance of his (*or* their) possession in the meantime.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXIII.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT IN THE CASE OF A DISPUTE AS TO THE POSSESSION OF LAND, ETC.

(*See section 146.*)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at [*or*, To the Collector of].

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that a dispute likely to induce a breach of the peace existed between (*describe the parties concerned by name and residence, or residence only if the dispute be between bodies of villagers*) concerning certain (*state concisely the subject of dispute*)

pute) situate within the limits of my jurisdiction, and the said parties were thereupon duly called upon to state in writing their respective claims as to the fact of actual possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*), and whereas, upon due inquiry into the said claims, I have decided that neither of the said parties was in possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*) [*or* I am unable to satisfy myself as to which of the said parties was in possession as aforesaid];

This is to authorise and require you to attach the said (*the subject of dispute*) by taking and keeping possession thereof, and to hold the same under attachment until the decree or order of a competent Court determining the rights of the parties, or the claim to possession, shall have been obtained, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXIV.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER PROHIBITING THE DOING OF ANYTHING ON LAND OR WATER.

(*See section 147.*)

A DISPUTE having arisen concerning the right of use of (*state concisely the subject of dispute*) situate within the limits of my jurisdiction, the possession of which land (*or* water) is claimed exclusively by (*describe the person or persons*), and it appearing to me, on due inquiry into the same, that the said land (*or* water) has been open to the enjoyment of such use by the public (*or if by an individual or a class of persons, describe him or them*), and (*if the use can be enjoyed throughout the year*) that the said use has been enjoyed within three months of the institution of the said inquiry (*or if the use is enjoyable only at particular seasons, say* "during the last of the seasons at which the same is capable of being enjoyed");

I do order that the said (*the claimant or claimants of possession*) or any one in their interest, shall not take (*or* retain) possession of the said land (*or* water) to the exclusion of the enjoyment of the right of use aforesaid, until he (*or* they) shall obtain the decree or order of a competent Court adjudging him (*or* them) to be entitled to exclusive possession.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXV.—BOND AND BAIL-BOND ON A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY BEFORE A POLICE-OFFICER.

(*See section 169.*)

I, (*name*), of , being charged with the offence of , and after inquiry required to appear before the Magistrate of

or

or

and after inquiry called upon to enter into my own recognizance to appear when required, do hereby bind myself to appear at , in the Court of , on the day of next (*or* on such day as I may hereafter be required to attend) to answer further to the said charge, and, in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

I hereby declare myself (*or* we jointly and severally declare ourselves and each of us) surety (*or* sureties) for the abovesaid that he shall attend at , in the Court of , on the day of next (*or* on such day as he may hereafter be required to attend), further to answer to the charge pending against him, and, in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself (*or* we hereby bind ourselves) to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XXVI.—Bond to prosecute or give Evidence.

(*See section 170.*)

I, (*name*), of (*place*), do hereby bind myself to attend at in the Court of , at o'clock on the day of next, and then and there to prosecute (*or* to prosecute and give evidence) (*or* to give evidence) in the matter of a charge of against one *A. B.*, and, in case of making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XXVII.—Notice of Commitment by Magistrate to Government Pleader.

(*See section 218.*)

The Magistrate of hereby gives notice that he has committed one for trial at the next Sessions; and the Magistrate hereby instructs the Government Pleader to conduct the prosecution of the said case.

The charge against the accused is that, etc. (*state the offence as in the charge*).

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XXVIII.—Charges

XXVIII.—CHARGES.

(*See sections 221, 222, 223.*)

(I)—CHARGES WITH ONE HEAD.

(*a*) I, [*name and office of Magistrate, etc.*], hereby charge you [*name of accused person*] as follows :—

On Penal Code, section 121.

(*b*) that you, on or about the day of , at , waged war against Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*when the charge is framed by a Presidency Magistrate, for* Court of Session *substitute* High Court].

(*c*) And I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

[*To be substituted for* (*b*) :—

On section 124.

(2) That you, on or about the day of , at , with the intention of inducing the Hon'ble *A. B.*, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 161.

(3) That you, being a public servant in the Department directly accepted from [*state the name*], for another party [*state the name*], a gratification other than legal remuneration, as a motive for forbearing to do an official act, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 166.

(4) That you, on or about the day of , at , did [*or* omitted to do, *as the case may be*] , such conduct being contrary to the provisions of Act , section , and known by you to be prejudicial to , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 166 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 193.

(5) That you, on or about the day of , at , in the course of the trial of , before , stated in evidence that , which statement you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

(6) That

(6) That you, on or about the day of , at , committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 304.

(7) That you, on or about the day of , at abetted the commission of suicide by *A. B.*, a person in a state of intoxication, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 306.

(8) That you, on or about the day of , at voluntarily caused grievous hurt to , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 325.

(9) That you, on or about the day of , at , robbed [*state the name*], and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 392.

(10) That you, on or about the day of , at , committed dacoity, an offence punishable under section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 395.

[*In cases tried by Magistates substitute* "within my cognizance" *for* "within the cognizance of the Court of Session," and in (*c*) *omit* "by the said Court."]

(II)—CHARGES WITH TWO OR MORE HEADS.

(*a*) I, [*name and office of Magistrate, etc.*], hereby charge you [*name of accused person*] as follows:—

(*b*) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name *A. B.*, as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 241.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person, by name *A. B.*, to receive it as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

(*c*) And

(c) And I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

[*To be substituted for* (*b*)]:—

On sections 302 and 304.

(2) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed murder by causing the death of , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On sections 379 and 382.

(3) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [or High Court].

Thirdly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of your escape after the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Fourthly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Alternative charges on section 193.

(4) That you, on or about the day of , at in the course of the inquiry into that " " before , stated in evidence and that you, on or about the day of at , in the course of the trial of , before , stated in evidence that " ," one of which statements you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

[*In cases*

[*In cases tried by Magistrates substitute* "within my cognizance" *for* "within the cognizance of the Court of Session" *and in* (*c*) *omit* "by the said Court".]

(III).—CHARGE FOR THEFT AFTER PREVIOUS CONVICTION.

I, (*name and office of Magistrate, etc.*), hereby charge you (*name of accused person*) as follows :—

That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* { High Court / Magistrate } *as the case may be*].

And you, the said (*name of accused*), stand further charged that you, before the committing of the said offence, that is to say, on the day of , had been convicted by the (*state Court by which conviction was had*) at of an offence punishable under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years, that is to say, the offence of house-breaking by night (*describe the offence in the words used in the section under which the accused was convicted*), which conviction is still in full force and effect, and that you are thereby liable to enhanced punishment under section 75 of the Indian Penal Code.

And I hereby direct that you be tried, etc.

XXIX.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON A SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT OR FINE IF PASSED BY A MAGISTRATE.

(*See sections 245 and 258.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , (*name of prisoner*), the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar for 18 , was convicted before me (*name and official designation*) of the offence of (*mention the offence or offences concisely*) under section (*or* sections) of the Indian Penal Code (*or* of Act), and was sentenced to (*state the punishment fully and distinctly*) ;

This is to authorise and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*prisoner's name*) into your custody in the said Jail, together with this warrant, and there carry the aforesaid sentence into execution according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXX.—WARRANT

(*Schedule V.—Forms.*)

XXX.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON FAILURE TO RECOVER AMENDS BY DISTRESS.

(*See section 250.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS (*name and description*) has brought against (*name and description of the accused person*) the complaint that (*mention it concisely*), and the same has been dismissed as frivolous (*or* vexatious), and the order of dismissal awards payment by the said (*name of complainant*) of the sum of rupees as amends; and whereas the said sum has not been paid and cannot be recovered by distress of the moveable property of the said (*name of complainant*) and an order has been made for his simple imprisonment in jail for the period of days, unless the aforesaid sum be sooner paid;

This is to authorise and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*), subject to the provisions of section 69 of the Indian Penal Code, unless the said sum be sooner paid, and on the receipt thereof forthwith to set him at liberty, returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXI.—SUMMONS TO WITNESS.

(*See sections 68 and 252.*)

To of

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that of has (*or* is suspected to have) committed the offence of (*state the offence concisely with time and place*), and it appears to me that you are likely to give material evidence for the prosecution;

You are hereby summoned to appear before this Court on the day of next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to testify what you know concerning the matter of the said complaint, and not to depart thence without leave of the Court; and you are hereby warned that, if you shall without just excuse neglect or refuse to appear on the said date, a warrant will be issued to compel your attendance.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXII.—PRECEPT

XXXII.—PRECEPT TO DISTRICT MAGISTRATE TO SUMMON JURORS AND ASSESSORS.

(*See section 326.*)

To the District Magistrate of

WHEREAS a Criminal Session is appointed to be held in the Court-house at on the day of next, and the names of the persons herein stated have been duly drawn by lot from among those named in the revised list of jurors and assessors furnished to this Court; you are hereby required to summon the said persons to attend at the said Court of Session at 10 A.M. on the said date, and, within such date, to certify that you have done so in pursuance of this precept.

(*Here enter the names of Jurors and Assessors.*)

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXIII.—SUMMONS TO ASSESSOR OR JUROR.

(*See section 328.*)

To (*name*) of (*place*).

PURSUANT to a precept directed to me by the Court of Session of requiring your attendance as an Assessor (*or* a Juror) at the next Criminal Session, you are hereby summoned to attend at the said Court of Session at (*place*) at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the day of next.

Given under my hand and the seal of office, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXIV.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

(*See section 374.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS at the Session held before me on the day of 18 , (*name of prisoner*), the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar at the said Session, was duly convicted of the offence of culpable homicide amounting to murder under section of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to suffer death, subject to the confirmation of the said sentence by the Court of ;

This is to authorise and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*prisoner's name*) into your custody in the said Jail, together with this warrant, and him there safely to keep until you shall receive the further warrant or order of this Court, carrying into effect the order of the said Court.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXV.—WARRANT

XXXV.—WARRANT OF EXECUTION ON A SENTENCE OF DEATH.

(*See section 381.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS (*name of prisoner*), the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar at the Session held before me on the day , 18 , has been by a warrant of this Court, dated the day of , committed to your custody under sentence of death; and whereas the order of the Court of confirming the said sentence has been received by this Court;

This is to authorise and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to carry the said sentence into execution by causing the said to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at (*time and place of execution*), and to return this warrant to the Court with an endorsement certifying that the sentence has been executed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXVI.—WARRANT AFTER A COMMUTATION OF A SENTENCE.

(*See sections 381 and 382.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS at a Session held on the day of , 18 , (*name of prisoner*), the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar at the said Session, was convicted of the offence of , punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to , and was thereupon committed to your custody; and whereas by the order of the Court of (a duplicate of which is hereunto annexed) the punishment adjudged by the said sentence has been commuted to the punishment of transportation for life (*or as the case may be*);

This is to authorise and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), safely to keep the said (*prisoner's name*) in your custody in the said jail, as by law is required, until he shall be delivered over by you to the proper authority and custody for the purpose of his undergoing the punishment of transportation under the said order,

or

if the mitigated sentence is one of imprisonment, say, after the words "custody in the said jail," "and there to carry into execution the punishment of imprisonment under the said order according to law."

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXVII.—WARRANT TO LEVY A FINE BY DISTRESS AND SALE.

(*See section 386.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of the offender*) was on the day of 18 , convicted before me of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*),

concisely), and sentenced to pay a fine of rupees ,
and whereas the said (*name*), although required to pay the said fine, has not paid the same or any part thereof;

This is to authorise and require you to make distress by seizure of any moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) which may be found within the district of ; and, if within (*state the number of days or hours allowed*) next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid (*or* forthwith), to sell the moveable property distrained, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the said fine, returning this warrant, with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXVIII.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT IN CERTAIN CASES OF CONTEMPT WHEN A FINE IS IMPOSED.

(*See section 480.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS at a Court holden before me on this day (*name and description of the offender*) in the presence (*or* view) of the Court committed wilful contempt;

And whereas for such contempt the said (*name of offender*) has been adjudged by the Court to pay a fine of rupees , or in default to suffer simple imprisonment for the space of (*state the number of months or days*);

This is to authorise and require you, the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the said Jail, to receive the said (*name of offender*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*), unless the said fine be sooner paid; and, on the receipt thereof, forthwith to set him at liberty, returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXIX.—MAGISTRATE'S OR JUDGE'S WARRANT OF COMMITMENT OF WITNESS REFUSING TO ANSWER.

(*See section 485.*)

To (*name and designation of officer of Court*).

WHEREAS (*name and description*), being summoned (*or* brought before this Court) as a witness and this day required to give evidence on an inquiry into an alleged offence, refused to answer a certain question (*or* certain questions) put to him touching the said alleged offence, and duly recorded, without alleging any just excuse for such refusal, and for his contempt has been adjudged detention in custody for (*term of detention adjudged*);

This

This is to authorise and require you to take the said (*name*) into custody, and him safely to keep in your custody for the space of days, unless in the meantime he shall consent to be examined and to answer the questions asked of him, and on the last of the said days, or forthwith on such consent being known, to bring him before this Court to be dealt with according to law, returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XL.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON FAILURE TO PAY MAINTENANCE.

(*See section 488.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) has been proved before me to be possessed of sufficient means to maintain his wife (*name*) [*or* his child (*name*), who is by reason of (*state the reason*) unable to maintain herself (*or* himself)] and to have neglected (*or* refused) to do so, and an order has been duly made requiring the said (*name*) to allow to his said wife (*or* child for maintenance the monthly sum of rupees : and whereas it has been further proved that the said (*name*) in wilful disregard of the said order has failed to pay rupees , being the amount of the allowance for the month (*or* months) of : And thereupon an order was made adjudging him to undergo simple (*or* rigorous) imprisonment in the said jail for the period of ;

This is to authorise and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody in the said jail, together with this warrant, and there carry the said order into execution according to law, returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLI.—WARRANT TO ENFORCE THE PAYMENT OF MAINTENANCE BY DISTRESS AND SALE.

(*See section 489.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS an order has been duly made requiring (*name*) to allow to his said wife (*or* child) for maintenance the monthly sum of rupees , and whereas the said (*name*) in wilful disregard of the said order has failed to pay rupees , being the amount of the allowance for the month (*or* months) of :

This is to authorise and require you to make distress by seizure of any moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) which may be found within the

the district of , and if within (*state the number of days or hours allowed*) next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid (*or* forthwith), to sell the moveable property distrained, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the said sum, returning this warrant, with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLII.—BOND AND BAIL-BOND ON A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.

(*See sections 496 and 499.*)

I, (*name*), of (*place*), being brought before the Magistrate of (*as the case may be*), charged with the offence of , and required to give security for my attendance in his Court and at the Court of Session, if required, do bind myself to attend at the Court of the said Magistrate on every day of the preliminary inquiry into the said charge, and, should the case be sent for trial by the Court of Session, to be, and appear, before the said Court when called upon to answer the charge against me; and, in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of 18

(*Signature.*)

I hereby declare myself (*or* We jointly and severally declare ourselves and each of us) surety (*or* sureties) for the said (*name*) that he shall attend at the Court of on every day of the preliminary inquiry into the offence charged against him, and, should the case be sent for trial by the Court of Session, that he shall be, and appear, before the said Court to answer the charge against him, and, in case of his making default therein, I bind myself (*or* we bind ourselves) to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of 18

(*Signature.*)

XLIII.—WARRANT TO DISCHARGE A PERSON IMPRISONED ON FAILURE TO GIVE SECURITY.

(*See section 500.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at
(*or other officer in whose custody the person is*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of prisoner*) was committed to your custody under warrant of this Court, dated the day of , and has since with his surety (*or* sureties) duly executed a bond under section 499 of the Code of Criminal Procedure;

This

This is to authorise and require you forthwith to discharge the said (*name*) from your custody, unless he is liable to be detained for some other matter.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLIV.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT TO ENFORCE A BOND.

(*See section 514.*)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address of person*) has failed to appear on (*mention the occasion*) pursuant to his recognizance, and has by such default forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees (*the penalty in the bond*); and whereas the said (*name of person*) has, on due notice to him, failed to pay the said sum or show any sufficient cause why payment should not be enforced against him;

This is to authorise and require you to attach any moveable property of the said (*name*) that you may find within the district of , by seizure and detention, and, if the said amount be not paid within three days, to sell the property so attached or so much of it as may be sufficient to realise the amount aforesaid, and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLV.—NOTICE TO SURETY ON BREACH OF A BOND.

(*See section 514.*)

To of

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , you became surety for (*name*) of (*place*) that he should appear before this Court on the day of , and bound yourself in default thereof to forfeit the sum of rupees to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India; and whereas the said (*name*) has failed to appear before this Court, and by reason of such default you have forfeited the aforesaid sum of rupees ;

You are hereby required to pay the said penalty or show cause, within days from this date, why payment of the said sum should not be enforced against you.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLVI.—NOTICE

XLVI.—NOTICE TO SURETY OF FORFEITURE OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See section 514.*)

To of

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , you became surety by a bond for (*name*) of (*place*) that he would be of good behaviour for the period of and bound yourself in default thereof to forfeit the sum of rupees to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India; and whereas the said (*name*) has been convicted of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*) committed since you became such surety, whereby your security bond has become forfeited;

You are hereby required to pay the said penalty of rupees , or to show cause within days why it should not be paid.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLVII.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT AGAINST A SURETY.

(*See section 514.*)

To of

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) has bound himself as surety for the appearance of (*mention the condition of the bond*), and the said (*name*) has made default, and thereby forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees (*the penalty in the bond*);

This is to authorise and require you to attach any moveable property of the said (*name*) which you may find within the district of , by seizure and detention; and, if the said amount be not paid within three days, to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the amount aforesaid, and make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLVIII.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT OF THE SURETY OF AN ACCUSED PERSON ADMITTED TO BAIL.

(*See section 514.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS (*name and description of surety*) has bound himself as a surety for the appearance of (*state the condition of the bond*) and the said (*name*) has therein made default whereby the penalty mentioned in the said bond has been forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India; and whereas the said (*name of surety*) has, on due notice to him, failed to pay the said sum or show any sufficient cause why payment should

should not be enforced against him, and the same cannot be recovered by attachment and sale of moveable property of his, and an order has been made for his imprisonment in the civil jail for (*specify the period*);

This is to authorise and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody with this warrant and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said (*term of imprisonment*), and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLIX.—NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPAL OF FORFEITURE OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section 514.*)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , you entered into a bond not to commit, etc. (*as in the bond*), and proof of the forfeiture of the same has been given before me and duly recorded;

You are hereby called upon to pay the said penalty of rupees , or to show cause before me within days why payment of the same should not be enforced against you.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

L.—WARRANT TO ATTACH THE PROPERTY OF THE PRINCIPAL ON BREACH OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section 514.*)

To (*name, and designation of Police-officer*), at the Police-station of

WHEREAS (*name and description*) did, on the day of , 18 , enter into a bond for the sum of rupees binding himself not to commit a breach of the peace, etc. (*as in the bond*), and proof of the forfeiture of the said bond has been given before me and duly recorded; and whereas notice has been given to the said (*name*) calling upon him to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, and he has failed to do so or to pay the said sum;

This is to authorise and require you to attach by seizure moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) to the value of rupees which you may find within the district of , and, if the said sum be not paid within , to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realise the same; and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LI.—WARRA

LI.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON BREACH OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section 514.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS proof has been given before me and duly recorded that (*name and description*) has committed a breach of the bond entered into by him to keep the peace, whereby he has forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees ; and whereas the said (*name*) has failed to pay the said sum or to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, although duly called upon to do so, and payment thereof cannot be enforced by attachment of his moveable property, and an order has been made for the imprisonment of the said (*name*) in the civil jail for the period of (*term of imprisonment*);

This is to authorise and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the said civil jail, to receive the (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail, for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*); and to return that warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LII.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT AND SALE ON FORFEITURE OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See section 514.*)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) did, on the day of 18 , give security by bond in the sum of rupees for the good behaviour of (*name, etc., of the principal*), and proof has been given before me and duly recorded of the commission by the said (*name*) of the offence of whereby the said bond has been forfeited; and whereas notice has been given to the said (*name*) calling upon him to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, and he has failed to do so or to pay the said sum;

This is to authorise and require you to attach by seizure moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) to the value of rupees which you may find within the district of , and, if the said sum be not paid within , to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realise the same, and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LIII.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON FORFEITURE OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See section 514.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) did, on the day of 18

18 , give security by bond in the sum of rupees for the good behaviour of (*name, etc., of the principal*), and proof of the breach of the said bond has been given before me and duly recorded, whereby the said (*name*) has forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees , and whereas he has failed to pay the said sum or to show cause why the said sum should not be paid although duly called upon to do so, and payment thereof cannot be enforced by attachment of his moveable property, and an order has been made for the imprisonment of the said (*name*) in the civil jail for the period of (*term of imprisonment*);

This is to authorise and require you, the Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*), returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 604 L. D.—26-5-98.—7,000.—H. R. & G. R.